For full report see page 18.

CLOSING NEW YORK STOCKS PAGE 18

ONE CENT.

No. 19,970.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1915.-TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

BALTIMORE SHOWS ITS VALUE AS PORT

Gives Latin American Delegates New Idea as to Possibilities.

CLOSER TO THE CANAL THAN SAN FRANCISCO

Manufacturers of City Favor Great | City Is Defended by Several Lines | Chief Executive May Not Announce Government-Sanctioned Shipping Combination

President Will Confer on Ship Line Subject

much good will come out of the ence. He told callers today that an entirely new spirit between

The President said he had not had an opportunity to analyze the various suggestions brought lishing ship lines between North and South and Central America Until he confers with his advisers who were in close touch with the conference, he said tonecessary for the United States to do on this subject.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.-The Latin Americans of the pan-American financia conference tour, who arrived here today left the city of Baltimore with an entirely new idea as to the magnitude of the as Baltimore put the matter to the delegates in concise and object-lesson form scarcely any one of the delegates realized that Baltimore is 1,369 miles closer to and that shipping would be facilitated for many a port in Latin America, even on the Pacific coast, by using Baltimore as

ports on the South American Pacific coast, s 470 miles nearer to Baltimore than to San Francisco, the delegates were informed. They took note of the Baltimore busines men's information that it is only 1,908 miles by water route from Balti-Fanama canal, while it is 3,277 from San

Baltimore manufacturers said, before anding position occupied by Chesaand Baltimore harbor. It is orly 4,670 miles from Baltimore to Val-paraiso, for instance: while it is 5,140 miles from San Francisco to the same

nore shows great interest in the

Need of Ships Marked.

Never was the need of a strong American merchant marine more clearseen, as far as object lessons go, than on the harbor front of Baltimore yesterday while the Latin American guests of the nation were being shown he city by a boat trip.

In thirty miles not one deep sea steam-In thirty miles not one deep sea steamer flying the Stars and Stripes was to be seen. The closing speech by Secretary McAdoo, at the last day of the pan-American financial conference was recalled by several of the delegates on the Baltimore water front trip, and the generally expressed opinion was that all signs pointed toward a great steamship corporation of some kind, pan-American in its general characteristics. Furthermore, the steamship topic was touched upon specially by Assistant Secretary Peters of the Treasury at the dinner given the delegates and members of the party by Mayor Freston last night in the little Belvedere. Hotel Belvedere.

Countries Have Suffered.

"All the countries of South and Central America have suffered greatly," rates charged for such facilities as are available and the lack of capital heretofore supplied by Europe for the declopment of their industries.

Now is the time for American manufacturers and importers to begin to lay a foundation for permanent trade without sister American republics, whose representatives—our nation's guests—are with us in your city. It is, of course, just as natural for our exporters to be chiefly concerned in what they can sell to Central and South America as vice versa, but I am consident that the recent conferences, inspired by Secretary McAdoo, will result in the establishment of closer and stronger financial trade relation between this country and the Latin Americas, and that the obstacles which have heretofore deprived us of a helpful share in trade to the south, despite the uninterrupted growth of our friendly intercourse with South and Central America, will be completely obliterated."

NOT A PAPER

Census Bureau Clerks:

During Fire Adjoint Special Correspondence of The Montgomery pany building Saturday plants of the windsor Ho joined the burning builting the property of the guests of the Windsor Ho joined the burning builting the property of the propert Now is the time for American manutonians-B. L. Berry, C. S. Hartshorn

New Nation of Nations. Blankenburg Proposal

for All the Americas HILADELPHIA, June 1 .- A declaraon of interdependence which would ave the way for a new "nation of ations" was proposed today by Mayor stankenburg of Philadelphia, speaking Independence Hall to the delegates norning from Baltimore to be guests \$26,000.

from Baltimore to be guests of the city for the day. The mayor proposed also the use of an international flag to protect commerce on the high seas. "T believe," he said, "that the need is so great for such a flag that the peoples will unitedly respond to a call for the nations to get together to decide on its purposes.

"Upon this meeting, properly followed up," said the mayor, "may be organized a new nation of nations. This is the shrine, the mecca where all Americans should and do worship. The time has come when thirteen or more nations on this continent should sign a declaration of interdependence. Can we [Continued on Second Page.]

MANY TOWNS FALL TO ITALIAN FORCES

Declared to Be Progressing Favorably.

ROVERETO BIG OBSTACLE ON ROAD TO TRENT

of Fortifications. Mounting Heavy Guns.

UDINE, Italy, June 1, 11:40 a.m., via Paris.-Italian troops have occupied thirty-seven villages surrounding Cortina in the Ampozzo valley.

The troops which occupied thes towns constitute the Italian army which is invading the province of Trent from the east, simultaneously with invasions from the south and west. The town of Cortina, occupation of which by the Italians was an nounced vesterday, lies sixty miles

The municipal authorities of Cortina today sent a telegram to King Victor Emmanuel expressing their loyalty to him and recalling his visit there when he was crown prince. They also sent a telegram to Dowager Queen Mar-

Italian Invasion Progressing.

ITALIAN FRONTIER, May 31, via Paris, June 1.—The Italian invasion of the province of Trent is progressing from the south along the Adige and Chiese rivers, from the west across the Tonale pass and from the east by way of the Lavaronne plateau. The attack of the Italians is continuing all along the zigzag frontier, up to the highest part north, where they have occupied the Ampezzo valley, together with the town of Cortina.

Cortina is the junction of several railroads, the most important being that from Pleve di Cadore, which leads to Toblach, along the Drava valley.

Rovereto Strongly Defended.

is believed, will be the attack on on both sides of the Adige river, and run all along the mountains, which are about 6,300 feet high. Thus Rovereto is in the inside of a kind of amphitheater and mounts heavy artillery, especially on Mount Zugno. The last range of intrenchments near Rovereto is dug into the rocks.

A part of the town of Rovereto near the station has been demolished with dynamite, in order to give the artillery with the rocks appeal quickly. of fortifications, which begin at Mori, cheaper than over the Mexican line.

dynamite, in order to give the artil-lerymen there a clear range for their guns, while all the bridges leading to stronghold have been blown up

Air Raid on Pola.

the outbreak of the present war had planned a Baltimore party to visit South America in the interest of trade.

TOTAL: May on the present war had official statement issued by the minand marine, has instructed all authorists in the territory controlled by the minantenest of trade.

bombarded a shipyard at Monfalcone bombarded a shipyard at Monfalcone, causing considerable damage, as the commander of the destroyers was able to observe. Several large boats laden with flour were surprised and destroyed by the same flotilla, which returned, having accomplished its mission, without being hit by the fire of the guns on the Austrian coast. The crews suffered no loss."

To Join Embassy Staff at Vienna.

Rutherford Bingham, assistant to the chief of the Latin American division of the State Department, has been designated to proceed immediately to Mr. Peters said, "since the beginning Vienna to join the embassy staff there of the European war because of the as one of the second secretaries and lack of adequate transportation facil- to devote himself particularly to the Americans in some places makes it in ities for their products, the exorbitant care of the interests of Italian subjects in Austria during the war.

Mr. Bingham was formerly secretary
of the American legation at Quito.

NOT A PAPER LOST.

Census Bureau Clerks Move Swiftly During Fire Adjoining Hotel.

special Correspondence of The Star MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 31 -One the incidents of the destruction by fire of the Montgomery Liquor Company building Saturday night, a \$30,000 loss, was the hasty removal of the guests of the Windsor Hotel, which adjoined the burning building. Among the guests were several Washing-

Mr. McCarthy, who is a supervisor of the bureau of the census, had assembled in his room three of the local agents of the census bureau and their room and tables were spread with official papers. At this juncture the fire broke out, and the collecting of the documents was rather rapid. In the haste, however, not a single paper was

Fleet Cost New York \$26,000.

NEW YORK, June 1.—The total cost terian church. of New York city's entertainment of the recent pan-American financial the Atlantic fleet during its recent visit conference, who arrived early this and review here ending May 18 was

(Continued on Second Page.) assist him.

EMBARGO ON ARMS TO MEXICO URGED

Invasion of Austrian Territory Miss Mabel Boardman Also Would Prevent Imports of Food by United States.

PRESENTS PROPOSALS TO PRESIDENT WILSON

His Policy Toward Neighbor Republic Until Tomorrow.

Contributions for the relief of he starving and plague-suffering people of Mexico, in response appeal to the American people issued by President Wilson as head of the American Red Cross, will be received by The Star and acknowledged as soon as they are turned over to the Red Cross headquarters. The first contributors to this

relief fund are: Mrs. W. J. Boardman. Mrs. Hennen Jennings ... \$50

An embargo against exports of arm Mexico and against Mexican imports of foodstuffs to the United States, as a low the Rio Grande, was proposed to day to President Wilson by Miss Mabel Boardman of the executive committee of the American Red Cross.

President Wilson announced toda that he probably would defer making public his statement on Mexican af

about the statement, it still was un tions that they must improve condi

FINANCIAL SITUATION

Working Balance Reaches

The working balance in the general

increasing to \$14,996,057.46

fund of the United States Treasury, hit

bottom Friday, with \$12,534,394.86 re

Large Receipts Expected.

day's large collections, there is every

the bulk of Saturday's excess receipts

National Club Federation Meets.

backer, president of the organization

spoke on "The Spirit of the Federa-tion." Every organization in the fed-eration is represented at the confer-

Chinese Inspecting U. S. Cities.

NEW YORK, June 1 .- Twenty com

missioners appointed by the president

principal cities of the United States

began, a week of inspection and visita-

100 Prizes Contest

letters had been entered in

the contest offered by The

Star last Friday in competi-

tion for the 100 prizes for

the best reasons given as to

which advertisement in that

These answers are all be-

ing carefully arranged and

considered, and 'the prizes

will be mailed to the suc-

cessful contestants Thurs-

day evening and the an-

nouncement made Friday of

Kinn on Street street

the prize winners.

day's issue was of most in-

terest to Star readers.

Up to noon today 2,715

for the current fiscal year.

From now on receipts are

been reached.

day, \$236,787.48.

Reports to the Red Cross and th The difficult task of the Italians, it the presence of famine foodstuffs are directly to the south of United States, Cuba and elsewhere and Trent. It is defended by several lines in the United States is being sold

Carranza Buys Corn.

The Carranza agency announced receipt of the following cablegram from

istry of marine announces that an Italian dirigible has made a raid on the Austrian naval base of Pola, doing damage to the railroad station and the arsenal. The statement follows:

"One of our dirigibles flew over Pola last evening, dropping bombs on the railroad station, a naphtha depot and the arsenal. All the bombs burst with full effect. A big fire started in the arsenal.

"The dirigible was subjected to a violent fire from the land batteries, but was not hit and returned Intact.
"This morning our destroyer flotilla bombarded a shipyard at Monfalcone.

AMERICANS FLEE GERMANY.

Report That Hostile Feeling Makes Residence There "Intolerable."

LONDON, June 1,-"During the past few days a positive exodus of Americans from Germany to Switzerland has been taking place," says the Morning Post's Bern correspondent.

"Many of the arrivals have been res idents of Germany for years. They de clare that the popular feeling agains tolerable, if not unsafe, for them to

LOS ANGELES PICKING MAYOR.

Unusually Bitter Political Fight Has Preceded Today's Election.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 1.—One of the most spirited political fights in the history of this city was being decided today at the polls. The main issue of the republic of China to visit the was the mayoralty contest between Charles E. Sebastian, chief of police, and Frederick J. Whiffen, president of tion here today. the city council.

The campaign has been marked by bitterness. In the midst of the primary campaign early last month Sebastian was tried and acquitted of charge of contributing to the dependency of a young girl.

Presbyterians Hear Reports.

LOVELAND, Col., June 1.-Reports on education, freedmen's missions, appropriations and the state of religion were read at today's session of the fifty-seventh general assembly of the United Presbyterian Church of North America. The assembly has eliminated for the present the question of merging with the southern Presby-

New York Census Being Taken. NEW YORK, June 1 .- Six thousand enumerators today began a decennia

census of the population of New York state. It was estimated that the count would show a total of 10,250,000, as compared with 9,113,614 in 1910. The population of New York city was estimated at 5,806,532, as compared with 4,766,883 in 1913. All Officers of Majestic Saved.

LONDON, June 1, 12 noon .- The see ficial announcement that all the off



Four Persons Killed and Others Injured, Says Official Statement.

corded. Saturday receipts piled in, the PUBLIC BUILDINGS NOT The turning point, apparently, has DAMAGED BY EXPLOSIVES

ments Saturday was \$2,461,662.60. This is in good contrast to a showing of daily deficiency Friday, of \$168,096.81; Dropped Declared to Have Thursday, \$409,854.76; Wednesday, \$89, 917.42; Tuesday, \$322,016.59; Monday, \$240,171.44, and the preceding Satur-Been Incendia: y.

LONDON, June 1, 5:01 p.m.-While the end of the month, to some Ninety bombs were dropped in extent, may account for last Satur- the raid on London last night by

confidence that the last or nearly the Zeppelin airships. last daily deficiency has been passed Four persons were killed and

few were injured. No public From now on receipts are expected to pile in, with at least a \$60,000,000 surplus over expenditures showing by July 1, and probably \$40,000,000 more before July 15—at least a total balance of \$100,000,000 in the general fund by the latter date.

Ordinary internal revenue receipts and miscellaneous receipts brought in the bulk of Saturday's excess receipts.

The statement of the This information was given

Fires Started by Bombs The statement of the authorities

Corporation and income tax were un-der the collections of the preceding "In amplification of the information day, and these are yet to bring in a which appeared in this morning's newsgreat volume of money before the close of the fiscal year. Customs receipts of the fiscal year. Customs receipts were not as good, Saturday, as on the support of the fiscal year. On the support of the tan area are now available for publication. Late last night about ninety bombs, mostly of an incendiary char acter, were dropped from hostile air PORTLAND, Ore., June 1.-Business craft in various localities not far dis of the National Council of the General tant from each other. Federation of Women's Clubs were be-A number of fires, of which only gun here today. Mrs. Percy V. Penny-

three were large enough to require the services of fire engines, broke out. All of them were promptly and effec-tively dealt with and only one of them required a strict call . The fires were all caused by the incendiary sommes

Four Reported Killed. No public building was injured, bu

number of private premises were lamaged by fire or water. "The number of casualties is small, s "The number of casualities is small, so far as has at present been ascertained one infant, one boy, one man and one woman were killed, and another woman was so seriously injured that her life is despaired of. A few other private citizens were seriously injured, but the precise number has not yet been ascertained.

"Adequate police arrangements, includ-ing the calling out of special constables enabled the situation to be kept thorough-ly in hand at all times."

Raid Officially Announced. The official press bureau issued th

ollowing announcement last night: "Zeppelins are reported to have bee een near Ramsgate (on the Kentish coast, sixty-even miles cast-southeast of London) and Brentwood (seventeer miles east-northeast of London) and in certain outlying districts of London Many fires are reported, but these can-not be absolutely connected with the

Forty Persons Lose Lives. The Morning Post's Stockholm corre

andent says: "Forty passengers have lost their liver n a fire which destroyed the steamer Bore at Helsingfors. The dispatch apparently refers to Zeppelin raid on the Finnish capital.

Newman Case Not Decided Today. The Supreme Court of the United States did not decide today the case contesting the eligibility of Oliver P.
Newman to hold office as Commissioner
of the District of Columbia.

TROOPS AND WARCRAFT **VOTED BY JAPANESE**

Government's Policy of Military Development Approved by Legislative Body.

TOKIO, Japan, June 1.-The govern ment's policy of military development was approved by the house today in an exciting session. By a vote of 232 to

exciting session. By a vote of 232 to 131 the house adopted the provision for an increase in the standing army of two divisions, or about 24,000 men. It then approved the entire budget, including the naval program, which provides for construction of three submarines and eight torpedo boat destroyers.

The victory of the government was emphatic. There was no such strong opposition as appeared in the previous diet, which was dissolved by the emperor for rejecting the cabinet's military program.

Development Favored.

Speeches of government and opposition leaders showed that all parties favored some form of military and naval development. M. Inukai, leader of the Kokuminto party, or the nationalists, opposed the budget on the ground that the increases to the army and naval the increase to the army and naval the in

RESTORED TO THE NAVY

Dismissed for Marrying Contrary to Rules. He Is Reinstated by -Act of Congress.

Joseph E. Austin of New York, a former midshipman in the navy, has been restored to the navy with the rank of ensign and assigned to duty on the auxillard cruiser Prairie of the Atlantic fleet. That action was taken by the he did not feel it would be wise for President on the recommendation of special act of Congress.

and the captain of the South Dakota meeting.

The President indicated in his speec.

The President indicated in his speec. which was planted and against marriage.

Mrs. Austin pleaded the case of her husband with the Navy Department so well that Mr. Daniels gave a favorable recommendation for the bill of restoration. After the favorable recommendation had been made the bill

er of the American Red Cross, was unvelled at Memorial day exercises at the national cemetery here yesterday. Washington Gardner of Michigan, past commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and others delivered addresses. Small American flags were to do everything in his power at the placed over the graves of 13,723 Union soldiers.

The third further exchanges would bring the two government two governments to closer understand-two governments to do governments to do government two governments to do governments that further exchanges would bring the two governments that further exchanges would bring the two governments to closer understand-two governments to do governments to closer understand-two governments to closer understand-two governments to close touch with his government two governments to closer understand-two governments to closer understand-two governments to closer understand-two governments two governments to closer understand-two governments to closer understand-two governments to closer understand-two governments two governments two

U. S. Demand for Guarantee of Safety at Sea for Americans Insisted Upon

The rejoinder of the United States government to the equivocal

reply would, not be many days delayed. While the President himself would give no intimation of his course, many of those familiar with his previous attitude thought the American rejoinder would be brief and would demand an early reply.

Failure to meet the American representations would, it was freely predicted, result in a severance of diplomatic relations. Pressure for that course has been great in many quarters since the sinking of the Lusitania. Some friends of the President have indicated that he would not hesitate to adopt it in the event of a final unsatisfactory answer. Diplomatic non-intercourse, however, would not necessation and suggest the subjects of conference rapier than the ambassator.

Reports in advide tween the governments of the United States and of Germany.

Just what the ambassador will take up with President Wilson is, of course, not known, but if, the interview to be held tomorrow follows the usual diplomatic procedur: between ambussation and suggest the subjects of conference rapier than the ambassator. dicted, result in a severance of diplocourse has been great in many quarters since the sinking of the Lusitania. Some friends of the President have isfactory answer. Diplomatic non-intercourse, however, would not necessarily be followed, it was pointed out to

Cabinet Sees Gravity.

As the cabinet officers arrived at the pinion, but all reflected the gravity of

the situation.

Secretary Redfield was the only member absent today. Secretary Houston had hurried here from the west to be present. Secretaries Lane, Garrison, Daniels, Wilson and Bryan walked to the White House, while Secretary Houston, Postmaster General Burleson and Attorney General Gregory came in their carriages. Secretary Bryan was the last to arrive and hurried into the cabinet room, declining to discuss any phase of the foreign situation.

For the first time in several weeks the meeting was held in the cabinet room in the executive offices. Recently the meetings have been held in the President's study in the White House.

Mexico was completed during the two

President Wilson told callers today

him to discuss Germany's reply to the secretary Daniels under authority of a American note until after he had consulted his cabinet and studied further The young man entered the Naval Academy as a midshipman July 29, 1904, Calm in his bearing and show

wedding. At the court-martial it was developed that the copy of the regulations which the young officer consulted did not contain the page on which was printed the rule against marriage.

Mrs. Austin pleaded the case of her husband with the Navy Department so well that Mr. Daniels gave a favorable recommendation for the bill of restoration. After the favorable recommendation had been made the commendation for the bill of the commendation had been made the commendation for the bill of the commendation had been made the commendation for the bill of the commendation for the bill of the commendation for the comm

EVASIVE GERMAN NOTE WILL RECEIVE PROMPT, BRIEF, FIRM REJOINDER

--- President and Cabinet Agreed.

and proscrastinating reply of the German government to the American note demanding that submarine warfare must cease to imperil American lives, which rejoinder is to be dispatched without delay, was the subject of earnest discussion at the cabinet meeting today. Before the cabinet met President Wil on said that the American

President Is Calm.

tration and earnest attention which

giving to the situation. The Presi-

impressed with the practically unani

opinion that the German answer is

When President Reached Decision.

inters w with the President for to-

morro. Its purpose has not been re-vealed but in Austro-German quarters

discussion to reach an understanding as to the wishes of the United States for

lin.
Proposals on the part of Germany to

outward calm in executive

Reports in advided today that unless the ambassador brings some new proposal to the White House, different from that in the reply of the German foreign minister, the course of the administration will not be materially altered, are believed to be speculation only. No one celled say today what the result of the cofference will be.

At the Germa's embassy no information could be obtained. The ambassador would not even confirm the report that it was he who had asked for the interview tombrrow with President Wilson. day, by any other step unless Ameri-can rights were again flagrantly vio-lated.

White House none would express an

opinion that the German an not really an answer, but an of the greater issue of law amanity. His close advisers regards it as a true reflection opinion of the country and y deavor by his action to express

ment to the belligerent factions in

Speakers on behalf of the Seiyukai, or liberals, based their opposition to the budget on the assertion that there should be perfected a more claborate system of national defense.

ENSIGN J. E. AUSTIN

mind.

So, although the President and his advisers have practically agreed what attitude the United States will take, that agreement is subject to change for several reasons, including the proposed visit of the German ambassador.

That the cabinet did give its approval to the warning to be communicated to the Mexicans and to the statement the President will issue in connection. the Mexicans and to the statement the President will issue in connection therewith was taken for granted when it became known that the statement regarding the Mexican situation will be made known to the newspapers of the property morning, prob-

regarding the Mexican situation will be made known to the newspapers of the country tomorrow morning, probably about 10 o'clock.

That phase of the Mexican problem, the first step in a complete change of policy on the part of the angument with affidavits evidently a finished affair and is to be made public as soon as the Mexican leaders have been communicated with and informed as to President Wilson's newly ers have been communicated with and in-formed as to President Wilson's newly

President Reserves Comment.

beel torpedoed by a German submarine admission of the German admission of the German admission of the German admission of the German derivative announced officially in a report of the Ambassador Gerard, that the commander of the submarine which to tedoed the Gulflight did "not notice the emerican flag" on the Gulflight until after he had fired the torpedo is an her circumstance to which it was the ight probable the United States would advert in the second note to Germany as proof of dangers to which An crican vessels are subjected by the commanders. The young man entered the Naval
Academy as a midshipman July 29, 1904,
and after his graduation in 1908 was
assigned to the cruiser South Dakota,
then on the Pacific station, for a twoyear tour. Before the expiration of
that cruise he was court-martialed and
dismissed for violation of the naval
regulations by marrying without the
permission of the Navy Department.
The wedding took place at Honolulu
and the captain of the South Dakota

Count Bernstorff's Interview. Count Bernstorff, the German ambassa

Unveil Tablet to Clara Barton.

ANDERSONVILLE, Ga., June 1.—A tablet in honor of Clara Barton, founder of the American Red Cross would be rights of Americans. In well informed quarters, however, it is said he is not in close touch with his government because of difficulty in communication. The reply then is expected to go forward

nan government do, and that he the United States would be with rence to foodstuffs and shipments onditional contraband embargoed

Views of Diplomatic Circles.

eculation in diplomatic circles that the German ambassador

ld seek to get some idea of what President would like to have the

he allies if Germany acquiesced i

l was believed, too, that he probably would seek to impress upon the President the opportunity now presented for the United States to secure an adherence to international law by the allies as well as Germany and the eby by gradual stages point the war to general peace. Count von Bernstoff is known to have told friends that through an agreement on the "Treedom of the seas," one of the foundation stones for the restoration of peace in Europe would be laid. From all quarters familiar with the German point of view, here the desire of Germany to continue the negotiations was apparent, the hope being that further exchanges would bring the was believed, too, that he proba-

tions was apparent, the hope being that further exchanges would bring the